Attorney Docket: PRG91002

Amendment to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Canceled)

2. (Previously presented) A system, comprising:

an optical source, projecting a light beam along an optical axis;

a pulley, having a frictional surface around an outer perimeter thereof, said pulley having an optical part thereon, and one side of said pulley being next to said optical axis, and said pulley defining a first area closest to said optical axis, and a second area furthest from said optical axis, and said pulley rotating to control a position of said optical part relative to said optical axis;

a motor, on a first side of the pulley, away from said heat source;

a belt extending between said motor and said pulley; and

a belt redirecting mechanism, which holds the belt around a frictional surface of the pulley, and redirects said belt to only pass through said second area of the pulley which is

closest to the motor and furthest from the optical axis.

- 3. (Previously presented) A system as in claim 2, wherein said belt redirecting mechanism includes first and second idlers, offset from both said motor and said belt, and having a first idler on a first side of said pulley and a second idler on a second side of said pulley.
- 4. (Previously presented) A system as in claim 3, wherein said belt includes a first frictional surface on a first side thereof and a second frictional surface on a second side thereof.
- 5. (Previously presented) A system as in claim 4, wherein said first and second idlers are arranged to contact a first frictional surface of the belt, and said second frictional surface of the belt is arranged to contact said pulley.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A system as in claim 2, wherein said optical part includes a light beam changing mechanism, attached to said pulley, having different light changing characteristics at different areas thereof, and [[moved]] rotated by said pulley

to change the light characteristics.

- 7. (Previously presented) A system as in claim 6, wherein said light beam changing mechanism is a color changer.
- 8. (Previously presented) A system as in claim 6, wherein said light beam changing mechanism is a shape changer.
- 9. (Previously presented) A system as in claim 6, further comprising a beam of light, producing said heat source.
- 10. (Previously presented) A system as in claim 9, wherein said light has an intensity greater than 300 w.
- 11. (Currently amended) A method <u>of controlling an optical</u> altering part, comprising:

providing a [[movable]] rotatable device adjacent to an optical [[train]] axis created by a light source, to control an optical altering part that will be placed into said optical [[train]] axis, wherein said movable device defines a first area which is closest to said optical [[train]] axis, and a second area which is furthest from said optical [[train]] axis; and

device using a motor that is remote from said [[movable]]

rotatable device and connects to said [[movable]] rotatable

device using a belt, said moving comprises rotating the movable

device—such that different parts of the device are placed into

said optical [[train]] axis, but the device always has said

first area that is closest to said optical [[train]] axis and

said second area that is furthest from said optical [[train]]

axis; and said belt at any position of rotation of said

[[movable]] rotatable device in said second area which is

distant from said optical train.

- 12. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 11, wherein said controlling comprises wrapping said belt around belt redirecting mechanisms.
- 13. (Currently Amended) A method as in claim 11, wherein said controlling comprises using a first frictional surface of the belt to connect with said motor, and using a second frictional surface of the belt to connect with said [[movable]] rotatable device.
- 14. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 11, wherein said controlling comprises controlling a color changer to move

to change a color of a light beam which forms said source of heat.

- 15. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 11, wherein said controlling comprises controlling a light beam shaping element to move to change a shape of a light beam which forms said source of heat.
- 16. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 11, wherein said source of heat is formed by a light beam greater than 300 W in intensity.
- 17. (Currently Amended) A method <u>of controlling a rotatable</u> <u>device</u>, comprising:

providing a rotatable device adjacent to a light beam, to change a characteristic of the light beam depending on a position of rotation; and

controlling said [[movable]] rotatable device using a remote motor, and a belt connection between said remote motor and said movable rotatable device, wherein said controlling comprises winding a belt around said motor and said rotatable device, wherein said rotatable device has a first side which is closest to the light beam and a second side which is furthest

from the light beam, and wherein said winding comprises always maintaining said belt on said second side.

- 18. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 17, wherein said light beam is a light beam of at least 300 W of intensity.
- 19. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 17, wherein said light beam is a light beam of at least 600 W of intensity.
- 20. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 18, wherein said controlling comprises wrapping the belt around idlers to change a path of the belt.
- 21. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 18, wherein said controlling comprises using a first surface of the belt to connect to said remote motor and a second surface of the belt to connect to said movable device.
- 22. (New) A system as in claim 4, wherein said frictional surface comprises ridges on the belt that match with corresponding ridges on the motor and on an outer surface of the pulley.

- 23. (New) A method as in claim 13, wherein said belt is a belt with ridges thereon, and said ridges match with corresponding ridges on an outer surface of the motor and an outer surface of the pulley.
- 24. (New) A method as in claim 17, wherein said controlling uses said belt which has ridges on both first and second sides, a first side of said ridges connecting with corresponding ridges on the remote motor, and a second side of said ridges connecting with corresponding ridges on said second side of said rotatable device.